



2019 ASSEMBLY BILL 560

October 23, 2019 - Introduced by Representatives SNYDER, KULP, DITTRICH, FELZKOWSKI, HORLACHER, JAMES, KATSMA, KERKMAN, KURTZ, MAGNAFICI, MILROY, MURPHY, RAMTHUN, TUSLER, TRANEL, THIESFELDT, VANDERMEER and TITTL. Referred to Committee on Family Law.

1 **AN ACT** *to create* 48.415 (2) (b) of the statutes; **relating to:** termination of
2 parental rights if a child has been placed outside the home for 15 of the last 22
3 months.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill expands the termination of parental rights (TPR) ground based on a child's continuing need of protection or services. Current law provides various grounds for an involuntary TPR, including continuing need of protection or services, which must be established by proving 1) that the child has been adjudged to be a child or juvenile in need of protection or services (CHIPS) and placed, or continued in a placement, outside the child's home pursuant to one or more orders of the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under the Children's Code (juvenile court); 2) that the agency responsible for the care of the child has made a reasonable effort to provide the services ordered by the juvenile court; and 3) that the child has been outside the home for a cumulative total period of six months or longer, the parent has failed to meet the conditions established for the safe return of the child to the home, and there is a substantial likelihood that the parent will not meet those conditions by the time the child has been placed outside the home for 15 of the last 22 months.

Under current law, if a child is placed outside of his or her home on a CHIPS order for 15 of the last 22 months, an agency or the district attorney, corporation counsel, or other appropriate official must file a TPR petition against the parent or parents. Under current law, if such a petition is filed, the petitioner must establish that grounds exist for an involuntary TPR. Under this bill, the involuntary TPR

